

- Resource order forms (NFES 1470)
- Equipment rental or purchase receipts
- Accident and/or injury reports
- Personnel lists (including Emergency Time slips)
- All weather, fire danger and fire behavior data reports and records
- Situation maps
- Rehabilitation plan
- Limited Delegation of Authority if an Incident Management Team is dispatched

V. PRESCRIBED FIRE MANAGEMENT

A. Long-term Scope

Though Denali National Park and Preserve presently has no plans to use prescribed fire, it may be implemented in the future for the accomplishment of specific resource management goals. Because of the relatively undisturbed nature of DENA landscapes as a result of fire fulfilling its role as an ecological process and maintaining Condition Class 1, currently there is not a need for large-scale prescribe burning. DENA park management may use prescribed fire for the purposes of restoring historical conditions at selected sites or for reducing hazard fuel loads in the vicinity of resources requiring protection. If global climate change or ecological change agents precipitate changes in fire occurrence, fire regimes, or condition class, prescribed fire may be the appropriate management tool for restoring ecosystem integrity.

B. Prescribed Fire Planning

1. Annual planning

Any implementation of prescribed fire within DENA will be predicated upon a planning session attended by the Western Area FMO, the Local Park Fire Contact, Superintendent or delegate and any other key players or interested parties. Topics covered in this meeting may include the determination of prescribed burn units, the establishment of prescribed fire objectives, the presence and protection of sensitive resources, the mitigation of smoke management problems, determination of prescriptions and/or burning windows, fire effects monitoring protocols and the impact of the proposed action on the full spectrum of DENA uses, including wilderness values, and subsistence hunting and trapping

2. Individual plans

Each implementation of prescribed fire will follow a specific plan prepared by the Western Area FMO, or designee, in accordance with the parameters outlined in RM-18, Chapter 10, Fuels Management. The State Historical Preservation Officer will review the written plan for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. It will then be reviewed and approved by the Superintendent, in consultation with the Chief of Resource Management. Final authority for the implementation of the prescribed fire plan resides with the designated Burn Boss.

3. Staffing

An appropriately certified Prescribed Fire Burn Boss (RXB2, RXB1) will supervise all prescribed fires at DENA for the corresponding fuel types and complexity levels of the burns. Burn bosses for DENA prescribed fires may be obtained from other agencies, provided that designated individuals are

appropriately certified. Prescribed fires at DENA will be staffed exclusively by certified wildland firefighters. The Western Area FMO will determine the amount and specific nature of resources required for prescribed fire operations through the preparation of the prescribed fire plan. The designated burn boss, however, is responsible for the tactical implementation of the plan and as such must confirm the adequacy of planned staffing levels prior to ignition.

4. Monitoring

All prescribed fires will be monitored on both a short and long term basis, in order to provide the following types of information: 1) anticipated fire conditions including rate of spread, predicted weather, potential threats to resources and/or safety, fuel load, etc.; 2) observed ambient conditions including topographic influences, current weather conditions, drought index, fire and smoke behavior, etc.; and 3) assessment of post-fire effects including fuel reduction, vegetative change, etc. Collection of all three types of information is required to help ensure adherence to prescription, accomplishment of management objectives, and establishment of baseline data. Complexity, frequency, and duration of monitoring activity will be dictated by burn objectives and will be specified in the prescribed fire plan. Objectives and guidelines for monitoring procedures at DENA are further specified in Chapter VIII.

5. Documentation

The Western Area Fire Management Officer will ensure that each prescribed fire is documented with the following items:

- Approved prescribed fire plan.
- Compliance and planning documents.
- Map of project and surrounding area.
- Monitoring data (including weather, fire behavior, and fire effects observations).
- Smoke dispersal information.
- DI-1202

6. Reporting Requirements

The Western Area FMO will report the intent to conduct a prescribed fire via SACS and/or phone to the AKSO Fire Management Office by 3:00 p.m. the day before a prescribed fire. The FMO will also notify the AFS Tanana and/or, DOF Fairbanks/Mat-su/Southwest Area Zone dispatch, specific individuals/organizations/agencies identified in the burn plan, and the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center (AICC) the day prior to the burn and again immediately upon its completion. AICC will incorporate the information into the daily situation report.

7. Prescribed Fire Critiques

Immediately following the prescribed burn the Burn Boss will conduct a review of the prescribed burn operation. The overhead staff, crewmembers, local park fire contact, resource specialist(s), park management and the Western Area Fire Management Officer will attend the review. Items for discussion will include safety, accomplishment of objectives, fire behavior and effects, and effectiveness of operations.

8. Air Quality/Smoke Management

All fire management actions at Denali National Park and Preserve will be conducted in full compliance with local, state, and interstate air pollution control regulations as required by the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7418. The National Park Service has been an active participant With the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation in the development of the Alaska Smoke Management Plan. The optimal goal of a smoke management plan and program is to protect public health and the environment while allowing for reasonable resource management (e.g. Wildland Fire Use and Prescribed Fire). Addressing smoke management concerns is a critical component of a Prescribed Burn Plan and Wildland Fire Implementation Plan.

VI. FIRE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organizational Structure

1. Cooperation with Alaska Fire Service and Alaska State Department of Forestry

In order to ensure safe and efficient operations, a basic understanding of the cooperative relationship between the DENA fire management program BLM-Alaska Fire Service (AFS) and the Department of Forestry is imperative for all personnel. As specified in the Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan, the Alaska Fire Service and the Department of Forestry are responsible for providing fire suppression services on all wildland fires occurring within DENA. The management and staff of Denali, in turn, will ensure that all suppression services contribute to the achievement of the management goals of the Park and Preserve and the National Park Service, and to the greatest extent possible, support suppression efforts as required.

2. Additional Resources

Denali may use personnel to assist in information collection above and beyond the information provided by the AFS and DOF. These personnel may work directly for the NPS Western Area Fire Management Officer or, when an Incident Commander is assigned, directly for the IC. The NPS Western Area Fire Management Officer and the suppression agency FMO will work together to determine the chain of command for these individuals and the dispersal of the information.

3. Agency Administrator

An Agency Administrator will be designated for each incident at Denali National Park and Preserve. The Agency Administrator will function as the direct representative of the DENA Superintendent and as such will be responsible for the identification and accomplishment of DENA and NPS resource management goals and suppression constraints. The Agency Administrator will prepare, in consultation with the Western Area FMO and suppression FMO, and sign key decision-making and validation documents (e.g. Wildland Fire Implementation Plan and/or Wildland Fire Situation Analysis). The Agency Administrator may also request that additional personnel be ordered to assist specifically with the accomplishment of DENA and/or NPS goals (e.g., resource advisors, monitors, fire behavior analysts, etc.).

4. Incident Command Structure

For incidents at DENA, resource advisors will report to the Planning Section Chief as per NWCG specifications for Incident Command structure. Other personnel requested specifically to assist with